

4. man linux获取帮助

man

```
1 # man man
2
3 # mandb
4 # man -k passwd
5
6 # man passwd
7 # man 5 passwd
8
9 # man shadow
10 # man 5 shadow
```

/usr/share/doc

bash

```
1 # grep -r BOOTPROTO /usr/share/doc/
2 # vim /usr/share/doc/initscripts/sysconfig.txt
3 /ifcfg
```

man 1 shell命令

man 2 系统调用

man 3 函数调用

man 5 文件格式

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title bar "Activities Terminal". The window contains the "man(1)" manual page. The title bar has tabs for "MAN(1)", "Manual pager utils", and "MAN(1)". The main text area starts with:

```
NAME
    man - an interface to the on-line reference manuals

SYNOPSIS
    man [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L locale]
    [-m system[...]] [-M path] [-S list] [-e extension] [-i|-I]
    [--regex|--wildcard] [--names-only] [-a] [-u] [--no-subpages] [-P pager] [-r
    prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [--no-hyphenation] [--no-justification] [-p
    string] [-t] [-T[device]] [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z] [[section] page[.sec-
    tion]] ...
    man -k [apropos options] regexp ...
    man -K [-w|-W] [-S list] [-i|-I] [--regex] [section] term ...
    man -f [whatis options] page ...
    man -l [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L locale]
    [-P pager] [-r prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [-p string] [-t] [-T[device]]
    [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z] file ...
    man -w|-W [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ...
    man -c [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ...
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a status message: "Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)".

man -k 关键字 搜索

example

```
[root@servera ~]# man -k shadow | grep ^shadow
shadow (3)           - encrypted password file routines
shadow (5)           - shadowed password file
[root@servera ~]#
[root@servera ~]# man shadow
[root@servera ~]#
[root@servera ~]# man 5 shadow
```

mandb 更新索引库

info

```
1 # info ls
2 # info passwd
3 # info ls
```

bash

pinfo

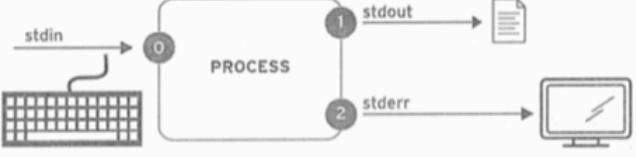
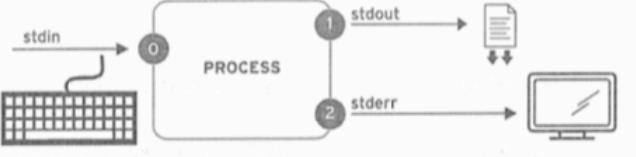
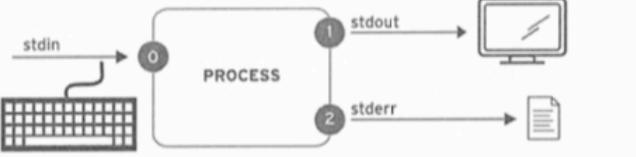
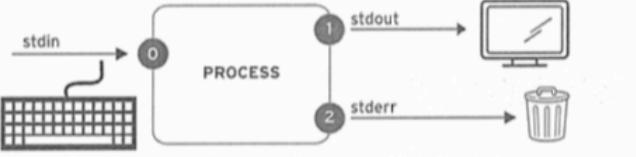
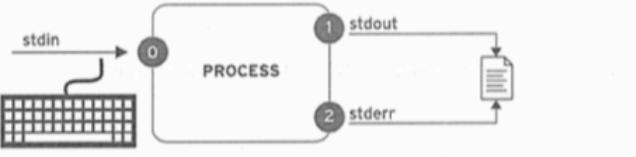
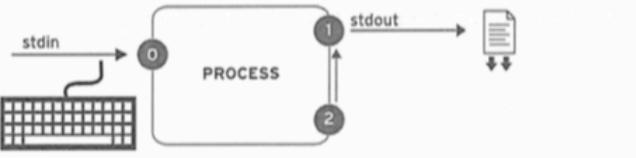
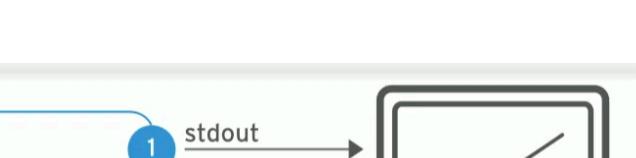
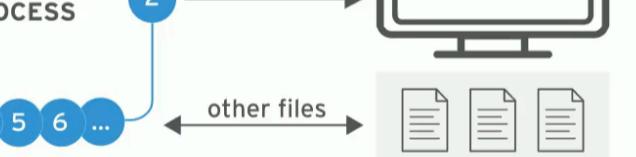
```
1 # pinfo ls
```

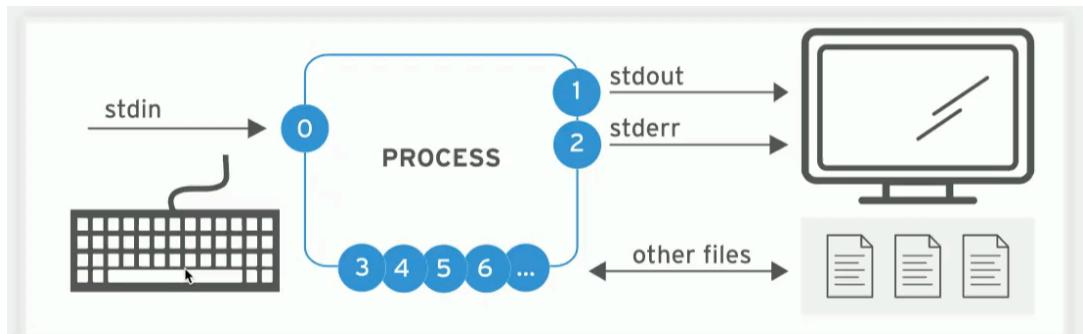
p 带链接的info

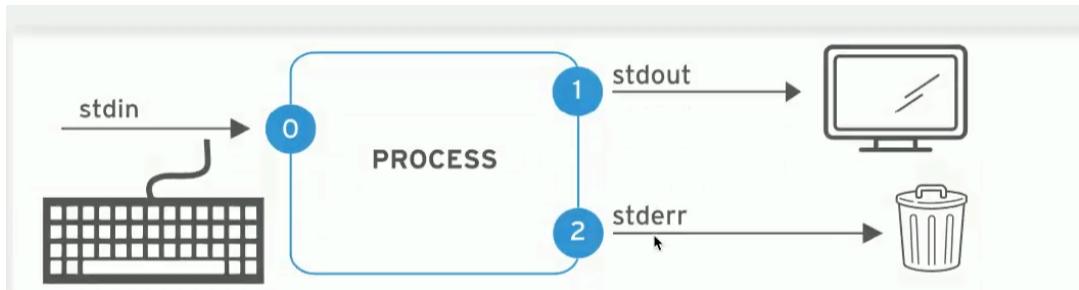
5. 创建、查看、编辑文本文件

grep -r xxx /usr/share/doc 查看官方文档

man

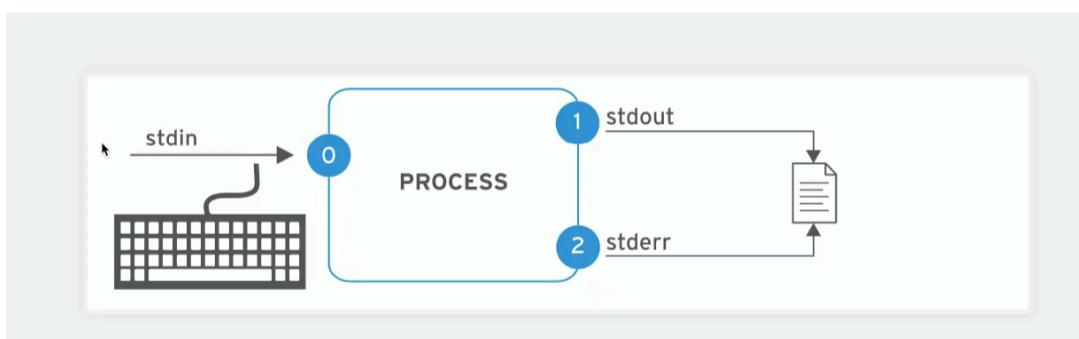
用法	说明	视觉辅助
> file	重定向 stdout 以覆盖文件	
>> file	重定向 stdout 以附加到文件	
2> file	重定向 stderr 以覆盖文件	
2> /dev/null	将 stderr 错误消息重定向到 /dev/null , 从而将它丢弃	
> file 2>&1	重定向 stdout 和 stderr 以覆盖同一个文件	
&> file		
>> file 2>&1	重定向 stdout 和 stderr 以附加到同一个文件	
&>> file		





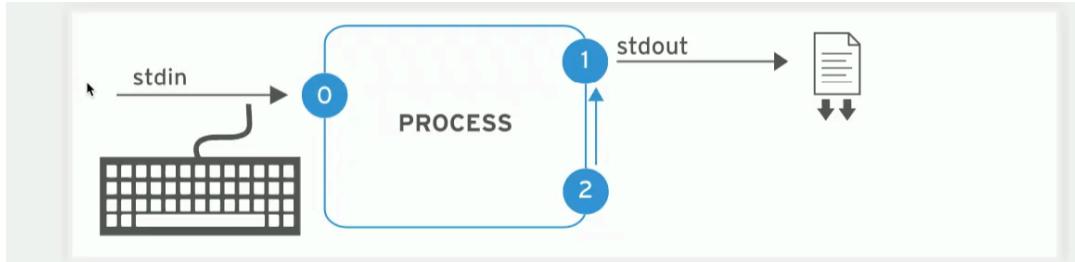
```
[kiosk@foundation0 ~]$
[kiosk@foundation0 ~]$ echo hello > /dev/tty2
bash: /dev/tty2: Permission denied
[kiosk@foundation0 ~]$ su -
Password:
Last login: Sun Jan 24 13:51:01 GMT 2021 on tty2
[root@foundation0 ~]# echo hello >/dev/tty2
[root@foundation0 ~]#
```

```
[root@foundation0 ~]#
[root@foundation0 ~]# find / -name *.iso 2> /dev/null
/var/lib/tftpboot/pxelinux.cfg/default-dvd.iso
/usr/share/0VMF/UefiShell.iso
/usr/share/edk2/ovmf/UefiShell.iso
/content/rhel8.0/x86_64/isos/rhel-8.0-x86_64-dvd.iso
/content/rhel8.0/x86_64/extraisos/rhel-8.0-x86_64-additional-20190521.iso
/content/boot/rhci-foundation-8.0-7.r2020050412git4b1d7b1.iso
/content/ansible2.8/x86_64/isos/Ansible-Tower-3.5.0-1-20190626-x86_64.iso
/content/rhel8.2/x86_64/isos/rhel-8.2-x86_64-dvd.iso
/content/rhel8.2/x86_64/extraisos/rhel-8.2-x86_64-additional-20200813.iso
/content/rhel8.2/x86_64/extraisos/rhcsa-practice-20190306.iso
[root@foundation0 ~]#
```



2&1> /dev/null

可以把/dev/null 可以看作"黑洞". 它等价于一个只写文件. 所有写入它的内容都会永远丢失. 而尝试从它那儿读取内容则什么也读不到.



2>&1 (&1表示标准输出)

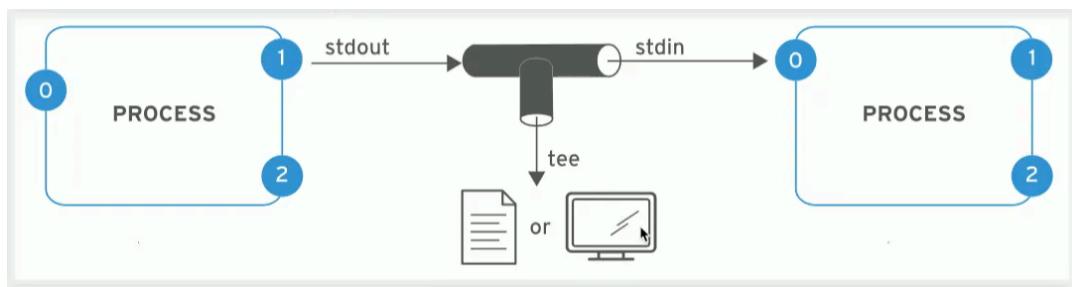
```
]$ find / -name *.iso >my.txt 2>&1
```

一般只有前面写了标准输出重定向位置, 才写2>&1。不然有点画蛇添足

```
14 # echo hehe > 1.txt
15 # echo hehe >> 2.txt
16 # cat 1.txt
17 # cat 2.txt
18
19 1=stand, 2=error, &=1+2
20 # echo haha > new.txt
21 # cat new.txt
22 # Echo haha > new.txt || echo no
23 # cat new.txt
24 # Echo haha 2> new.txt
25 # cat new.txt
26 # echo zheng &> all.txt
27 # cat all.txt
28 # Echo erro &>> all.txt
29 # cat all.txt
30
31 # find / -user kiosk > true.txt 2> err.txt
32 # cat true.txt
33 # cat err.txt
34 # find / -user kiosk 2> /dev/null
35 # du -sh /dev/null
```

```
5 ~~~~~~  
6 # cat  
7 ni hao  
8 wo hao  
9 <Ctrl+D>  
10 # cat > input.txt  
11 ni hao  
12 wo hao  
13 da jia hao  
14 <Ctrl+D>  
15 # cat input.txt  
16 # wc < input.txt  
17 # cat > new.txt << EOF  
18 ding yi  
19 zhong zhi fu  
20 EOF  
21 # cat new.txt
```

管道



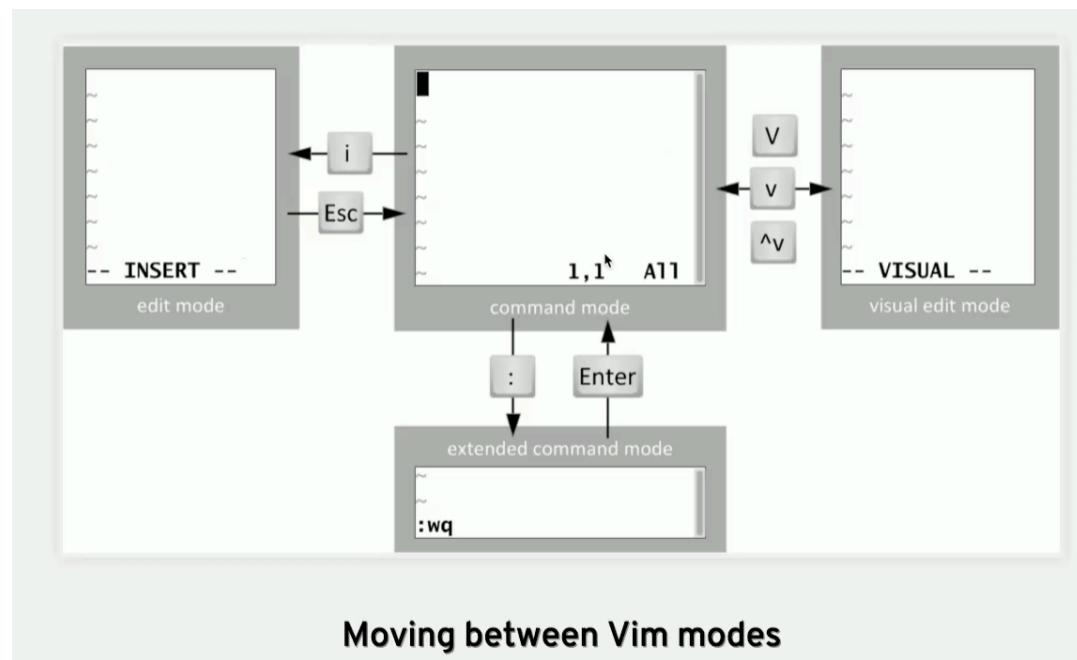
| 管道

```
1 # ls
2 # ls | wc -l
3
4 # (echo mima; echo mima) | passwd
5 # echo mima | passwd --stdin kiosk
6
7 # cat -n /var/log/messages
8 # cat -n /var/log/messages | head -n 8
9 # cat -n /var/log/messages | head -n 8 | tail -n 1
10
11 # cat -n /var/log/messages | head -n 8 | tee save.txt | tail -n 1
12 # cat save.txt
13
14 # w
15 # cat -n /var/log/messages | head -n 8 | tee /dev/tty2 | tail -n 1
16 # <Ctrl+Alt+F2>
```

(需要命令支持) 支持多次使用

echo "mima" |passwd --stdin

vim



三个模式：命令模式（默认）、输入模式、末行模式

```
1 # vim chuangjian.txt
2 <i>
3 ni hao
4 wo hao
5 <Esc>      ^
6 :wq!
```

编辑模式 (i) 命令模式（默认） 末行模式 (: , esc)

visual 可视模式 没有鼠标的时候

	character	word	line
:set	:set number		
	:set nonumber		
Go	G , n G	g g , n g g	: line-number
Arrow	h j k l	← ↓ ↑ →	
word	w	b	
delete	x , d l	d w	d d
yank	v y	y w	y y
paste	P	p	
muti			3 y y

```
ooo
III12iii3aaa45AAA
ooo
```

line	<code>^</code>	<code>\$</code>	
	<code>:3,5d</code>		
VISUAL	<code>v</code>	<code>Ctrl + v, j, I, #, Esc</code>	
Undo	<code>u</code>	<code>U</code>	
Redo	<code>Ctrl + R</code>		
Replace	<code>r x</code>	<code>R Esc ↵</code>	
search	<code>/ word, ? word</code>	<code>n, N</code>	
write	<code>: w q</code>	<code>: w path/file</code>	<code>: q !</code>
switch	<code>:%s/^/# Enter</code>	<code>:3,5s/#// Enter</code>	
	<code>:help</code>	<code>:help usr_08.txt</code>	

环境变量：

```
1 # env
2 # set
3 # echo $HISTSIZE
4 # echo $PS1
5 # PS1="C:\> "
6 # PS1="[ \u@\h \W]\$ "
7 # PS1="[ \u@\h \w]\$ "
8
9 # NEW_FOLDER=/fx/fy/fz
10 # echo $NEW_FOLDER
11 # mkdir -p $NEW_FOLDER
12 # ls -d /fx
13 # ls -R /fx
14 # NEW_FOLDER="fa fb fc""
15 # echo $NEW_FOLDER
16 # mkdir -p $NEW_FOLDER
17 # ls
18 # echo $NEW_FOLDER
19 # unset NEW_FOLDER
20 # echo $NEW_FOLDER
```

```
22 export
23 # export NEW_FOLDER='fa fb fc'
24 # echo $NEW_FOLDER
25 # export -n NEW_FOLDER
26
27 -all
28 # ls /etc/profile /etc/bashrc
29 -user
30 # ls ~/.bash_profile ~/.bashrc
31
32 RHCSA7.0, RHCA
33 # psa || echo no
34 # alias
35 # vim ~/.bashrc
36 <G>
37 <o>
38 alias psa='ps -aux'
39 # psa || echo no
40 # <Ctrl+D> 或者 # source ~/.bashrc
41 # psa && echo OK
```

set 用户环境变量

env 系统环境变量

全局命令建议写在/etc/bashrc中,配置写在/etc/profile

局部命令 ~/.bashrc .bash_profile

unset

~/.bashrc alias psa='ps -aux'

source ./ 生效